THE No. 181.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

WEDNESDAY, *October* 12, 1748.

Extract of a Letter from the HAGUE, *dated July* 26.

"OUR laſt letters from the Netherlands hold us in ſuſpence, in relation to the reſtitution of that country: People have a long time flatter'd themſelves, that this would have been immediately effected; but according to all the advices which we have lately received from thence, it does not appear to be very near; the French, on the contrary, are making diſpoſitions which do not denote a ſpeedy departure.

If the republic of Genoa is to be congratulated upon being deliver'd from the unhappy ſituation it was in, there is alſo reaſon to condole with it, upon taking into conſideration that wherein it is at preſent: It's coffers being exhauſted; the credit of the bank of St. George ruin'd to all intents and purpoſes: It's commerce is extremely diminiſhed by the retreat of many foreign merchants, who ſupported the beſt branches thereof: It's manufactures of Velvet and Paper are now got partly into the hands of the inhabitants of the little republic of Lucca, which will thereby be put into a flouriſhing condition; and partly into thoſe of the merchants of Leghorn, who have drawn away the beſt workmen from Genoa, and eſtabliſhed in the Grand Duchy a great number of manufactures of velvet and paper, and other merchandize, which were principally fabricated in Genoa. And theſe evils, which are ſcarcely to be remedied, the Genoeſe have brought upon themſelves, by too precipitately entering into a war, which they were not under an abſolute neceſſity of doing.

Upon lord Hyndford's acquainting the empreſs of Ruſſia that the preliminaries of the peace were ſigned; her Imperial majeſty made anſwer, *That ſhe received the news with the more ſatisfaction, becauſe ſhe always deſired with impatience to ſee peace reſtored to Europe; and that if ſhe had any regret, it was only to find that her troops would by that means be deprived of the opportunity of ſhewing their bravery, and zeal for the ſervice of the Maritime powers.*"

Edinburgh, June 27. We hear that the fire in the wood of Glentanner is not yet extinguiſhed, notwithſtanding ſome hundreds of people are cutting and clearing the way, in order to ſtop it, it is reckoned that there are three miles of it conſumed; and incredible damage done to the young trees. The two fellows who ſet it on fire are fled.

Thurſday laſt was brought up from on board a ſhip at Leith, and laſt from London, an Egyptian mummy, ſent as a preſent to the advocate's library by the right hon. the earl of Moreton. As the antients embalmed the dead bodies of their kings and great perſons, 'tis ſaid to be ſome one of thoſe, and to be between two and three thouſand years old. It is depoſited in a coffin ſaid to be of ſycamore wood, wrapped in a linnen cloth, dipped in a compoſition prepared to preſerve the body from corrupting, and adorned with ſeveral hieroglyphics gilt.

LONDON.

July 2. The heat was ſo exceſſive on the 23d ult. N. S. in the neighbourhood of Paris, that a great many horſes fell down in the road betwixt that city and Verſailles, ſeveral whereof died. The thermometer roſe to 89 degrees, which is higher than has been known for theſe 100 years paſt. The next morning there was a moſt furious tempeſt, which laſted from two 'til four o' clock, in which time ſo much rain fell, that moſt of the cellars in Paris had in them two feet water.

Extract of a Letter from an Engliſh Gentleman at Leyden, to his Friend in London.

"A few days ago I returned from Cleves, the chief town of that dukedom, under the dominion of the king of Pruſſia; it is one of the moſt agreeable and pleaſanteſt places I have yet ſeen. Near this place is a very large park, moſt delightfully adorned, not only with it's lofty trees and fine viſto's, but alſo with it's curious fountains and grotto's. In this park, ſome few years ago, Dr. Schutte, a member of his Pruſſian majeſty's college of phyſicians, diſcovered a chalybeat ſpring; and upon examination of it, the ſame is found in every quality to be much ſuperior to that of Spaw, but with this difference, that in regard of it's extraordinary quality, of being impregnated with an extream fine volatile ſpirit, it cannot to any benefit be exported from thence. As his Pruſſian majeſty neglects nothing that will contribute to the grandeur and profit of his country, he has cauſed the people of Cleves, upon the diſcovery of this beneficial ſpring, to erect handſome houſes, and very convenient artificial baths, for entertainment and profit to ſtrangers who ſhall reſort thither, and whom he indulges with all the liberty imaginable, to make the place agreeable and frequented. This ſuperior advantage in every ſhape to that of Spaw, begins to ſpread, and has already drawn thither a great concourſe of gentry, increaſing conſiderably every ſeaſon, which begins in the month of June."

July 23. We learn, that his majeſty, in going from Herenhauſen to Hanover, in his coach, was overturned; but providentially received no hurt.

From the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE *for* June, 1748.

FROM Norwich, June 26, they write, that many orchards are almoſt ruin'd by great ſwarms of flies, both fruit and leaves deſtroyed, and the trees look more languid than in winter; tho' in the ſpring, never was there a more promiſing appearance of great plenty. Theſe inſects alſo make great havock with the walnut-trees, and all field plantations.——

On Sunday the 12th of June happened a violent ſtorm of thunder and lightning, with hail in ſome places.——At Springfield, near Chelmsford, a lad was kill'd by the lightning in the church, during divine ſervice: A waterman on the river loſt the ſight of an eye by a flaſh.——At Stretham, in Surry, the lightning ſinged the hair off a boy's head, without hurt; and the painting of a landſcape over a chimney piece, and the gold off the frame; but did no farther miſchief.——At Addington place, in Surrey, fell hail ſtones ſeven inches in circumference, rebounding two feet from the ground; which much damaged the gardens and windows.——The day before, a grazier riding to Boroughbridge fair, was ſtruck dead, with his horſe, by the lightning.——A perſon alſo at Ferrybridge, and another, with his horſe, in the Eaſt riding of Yorkſhire, had the ſame fate on Sunday.——At Fulbrook park, near Warwick, a flaſh ſet on fire and burnt the houſe, barns, ſtables, and ricks; and ſinged the maſter's hair, as he ſat in the houſe.——By the ſame tempeſt the ſteeple at Ailesbury was ſo damaged, that it muſt be taken down and rebuilt.——Near Reading was a ſtorm of broken ice, in flat pieces about two inches broad.——The heat at Paris was ſo great the ſame day, as to confine the people within doors, and was followed by a terrible ſtorm of hail.—At Hammerſmith, a man being taken out of the Thames, where he had laid under water a quarter of an hour, and expoſed for dead, was recover'd to life by advice of a woman ſpectator, directing the rolling of him on the graſs.

There having been of late ſome extraordinary Inſtances of the Effects of the Lightning, it may not be amiſs to publiſh the following Account of a pretended Miracle, which happened at Rome ſome Time ago.

A Woman called Angelica Cecconi, of 36 years of age, went to the church of the Auguſtine friars, where the miraculous blood of St. John of Tolentino was expoſed; and being at her prayers to be delivered, by the Interceſſion of that ſaint, of a great pain ſhe had had for ſome time in her breaſt, was ſtruck with lightning, which burnt her head dreſs, her hair, ſhift, and ſome parts of her body, and threw her at two paces diſtance flat upon the ground, whereby ſhe loſt her ſpeech and ſenſes in ſuch a degree, that every body thought ſhe was dead. One of the fathers came with the wonderful relic in his hand, and

and thereupon the woman came to herſelf again, and returned thanks to the ſaint for having cured her of her pain, and preſerved the child in her womb. She was carried home, and in four days came again to the ſame church to return public thanks to St. John. This being noiſed about, the Pope ordered an exact information to be regiſter'd.

Upon this ſtory an author at the ſame time makes the following remark:

'Suppoſing the fact true, many will be apt to examine it in a philoſophical way, and eaſily account for the ſame, without having recourſe to a miracle. The fact is unuſual, but there are ſtill more wonderful cures than this, have been wrought by ſurprize and fright, without any extraordinary intervention of a ſupernatural power. We may tell the Papiſts upon this occaſion, what Horace told the Romans upon another;

Nec Deus interſit, niſi dignus vindice nodus,
Inciderit ———

'To cry Miracle, upon every uncommon accident is nonſenſe, and a real wound to the Chriſtian religion.'

To this we may add a query, Whether the gentlemen who deals in electricity, might not make inferences in their favour from ſuch relations?

PARIS, July 29.

IT was remark'd, that after the reading of the laſt diſpatches that his majeſty received from Aix la Chapelle, he appeared very thoughtful, and ſhut himſelf up in his cloſet with his miniſters; and tho' nothing poſitively is ſaid in relation to the ſubject of thoſe diſpatches, there are ſome who pretend to infer, that his majeſty has received advice to keep upon his guard, and not too early to diſarm. Theſe people found their opinion upon ſome letters which have been received from ſome of the principal officers of the army, intimating that freſh matter of conteſt has aroſe, and that the officers and engineers, who had leave to quit the army, have been recalled.

Genoa, July 23. As the artillery of this ſtate, which was in Gavi, Savona, and Final, has been carried away by the Imperial and Piedmonteſe troops into Lombardy and Piedmont, the republic has charged her miniſters at London and Aix la Chapelle to make ſuitable repreſentations upon that ſubject.

A felucca is arrived here from Corſica; the maſter of which reports, that when he left that iſland, they had not yet proclaimed the ſuſpenſion of arms; and that the republic's troops had driven the malecontents from Nonza, a poſt near San Fiorenzo.

Parma, July 30. According to advices from ſeveral parts of the territory of Genoa, the peaſants are ſo far from being quiet during the ſuſpenſion of arms, that they watch all opportunities to fall upon the ſtragglers of the Imperial troops.

Stockholm, Auguſt 2. Upon a confirmation of the Ruſſian troops in Finland being augmented, the government has ordered five regiments to be added to the troops in that province, and the regiments already there to be compleated. Our fleet is likewiſe ordered to be got in readineſs to put to ſea. The Ruſſian miniſter has yet given no other reaſon for the ſending of troops into Finland, but that the court thinking it proper to change their quarters, this was the fitteſt ſeaſon for it.

Hanover, Auguſt 9. It is looked upon as a thing certain, that the marriage of his royal highneſs the duke of Cumberland, and the new treaty concluded with his Pruſſian majeſty, will be both ſpeedily declared.

Madrid, July 22. The king's ratification of his miniſter's acceſſion to the preliminaries of peace, is gone to Aix la Chapelle; but we underſtand, that tho' this acceſſion is pure and ſimple, and that the king came into it purpoſely to promote the ſalutary work of peace, his majeſty nevertheleſs reſerves a power of having his rights and pretenſions adjuſted in a proper time and place; eſpecially on the point of navigation in America, in order to prevent any contraband trade on the coaſt of the Spaniſh Weſt-Indies.

Turin, Auguſt 5. By an expreſs which arrived a few days ago from Savona, we have an account, that on the 24th of laſt month the Corſican malecontents, under the command of general Matra, attacked the town of Nonza, in the quarter of Cape Corſo; and being ſupported by ſome Auſtrians, and by ſome of our troops alſo, and aſſiſted by an Engliſh man of war which thunder'd upon the place all the while, they ſoon became maſters of it; upon which the garriſon retired to the caſtle, which the Corſicans attacked with prodigious fury, and having entered it in two places, ſet fire to every thing that would burn; which obliged thoſe who were within to ſurrender at diſcretion, excepting a conſiderable body of French foot, who puſh'd their way through the flames. A captain and about 70 men were taken in the advanced poſts; ſeven officers and 71 French ſoldiers, and nine officers and 62 Corſicans, in the ſervice of France, were made priſoners of war in the caſtle, and on the 30th, they were brought on board ſeveral veſſels to Savona.

Peterſburg, Auguſt 6. The language of the court is of late more pacific than ever; but, notwithſtanding this, the garriſons are to be augmented on the frontiers of Finland, new magazines are to be raiſed, and a large train of artillery is to be ſent thither. Beſides all this, ſeveral regiments have orders to march from the interior provinces of the empire into Livonia, where they are to encamp on the frontiers of Courland, that if this government has any enemies, and thoſe enemies intend to attempt any thing, they may not find us unprovided.

LONDON.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, dated July 12.

"We find a great alteration in this place; many of the ſhips have been already, and ſeveral are ſoon expected to be paid off: but what ſurprizes us more than any thing is, that upon the diſcharge of the men, ſeveral entered the king of France's ſervice; he having an agent in this town, who engages all that have a mind to enter."

Extract of a Letter from Bruſſels, July 24, N. S.

"It appears that the court has reſolved to aſſemble a large body of troops in the neighbourhood of Metz, Toul, and Verdun, as alſo on the frontiers of Lorrain. Forty-five ſquadrons of dragoons, who were quartered in the conquer'd provinces, began their march for thoſe parts laſt Sunday; and we are aſſured they will be ſpeedily followed by no leſs than fifty battalions.

M. Saxe is expected here tomorrow, or the next day; after which we hope to ſee a little clearer into certain affairs, and in particular to what end the French are laying up ſuch vaſt quantities of biſcuit at Maeſtricht; whilſt their plenipotentiary at Aix la Chapelle talks of nothing but peace, and of ſpeedily executing the preliminaries."

July 26. Letters from Madrid of the 9th inſtant, N. S. adviſe, that the king of Spain has ſent inſtructions to Mr. Wall, his agent in London, impowering him to agree with the Britiſh miniſtry about ſome articles relating to the freedom of navigation in the Weſt-Indies, and certain advantages demanded by the South-ſea company. Theſe letters add, that as ſoon as his majeſty returns from Hanover, Mr. Wall will aſſume the character of envoy extraordinary and plenipotentiary from his Catholic majeſty.

It is pretended, that a ſudden coolneſs is obſerved between the courts of Vienna and Turin.

According to an authentic liſt, the Auſtrian troops in Italy conſiſt at preſent of 70,000 men, and will be augmented with 30,000 more, within the ſpace of the current month; but how or where they are to be employed, is beyond the penetration of our politicians to determine.

July 28. We are well aſſured, by private letters from Hanover, that the definitive treaty was actually ſettled by the reſpective miniſters at Aix la Chapelle, when the laſt letters came from thence, and only waited the arrival of ſir Thomas Robinſon from Vienna, who was ſettling with that court the proper methods of receiving the conquer'd places from the French, in order to the congreſs's being opened, for one day only, for the miniſters ſigning the ſame in form.

And we are likewiſe well aſſured, that the Maritime powers have actually diſcharged all the Ruſſian forces in their pay; and that an order had been diſpatched from Hanover, for their inſtantly marching back into their own country, with all poſſible diligence.

An order is ſent from the lords of the admiralty to admiral Byng, to return home from the Mediterranean with his fleet conſiſting of 11 ſhips of war.

Extract of a Letter from Bruſſels, dated Auguſt 4, N. S.

"Count Saxe is actually at the caſtle of Ter-Vuren, and marſhal Lowendahl is expected there tomorrow, in order to aſſiſt at a council of war. We continue filling the magazines of the conquer'd provinces, and almoſt all the troops are in motion, but only to change their quarters; which is very true, in whatever ſenſe you take it. The 2d inſtant the marquis de Soto Major, the Spaniſh plenipotentiary at Aix la Chapelle, arrived here, and the next morning proceeded to Compiegne; and we hear the deſign of this journey is to confer with the French miniſtry about certain articles regarding the intereſt of Spain; one of which is, the form in which his Catholic majeſty is to guaranty the Pragmatic ſanction: There are alſo ſome other points which Spain boggles at, in particular the expectations or demands of England, relating to trade and navigation."

Auguſt

August 4. By our accounts from the several dock-yards belonging to his majesty, we have a confirmation, that as fast as the carpenters are discharged, the French agents pick them up, and engage them at five, six, or seven shillings a day, to work in the French king's yards; which nominal sum makes our people readily enter.

BOSTON.

July 27. Capt. Bonner, who arrived here on thursday last from Lisbon, informs us, that on the 19th or 20th of July last, the Garland privateer of London, mounting upwards of 20 guns, on a cruize off Madeira, fell in with a French man of war of about 40 guns, bound express to Martineco, having on board a considerable number of marines, besides his complement of men; who hoisted a signal of friendship, and told the capt. of the privateer there was a cessation of arms between the king of France and Great-Britain, which the capt. of the Garland would not believe, but insisted on the man of war's going to Madeira to prove the same; The French captain reply'd he could not, as he was going on an express: The English capt. insisted on an engagement; on which the French capt. sent his lieut. on board with the proclamation for a cessation of arms, and urg'd that they were of superior force and double mann'd; notwithstanding the capt. of the Garland was resolute for an engagement and fought several hours, the privateer had 15 men kill'd and 20 wounded, and all his masts cut down, when she struck to the French; the French took out the English capt. and some other officers, and carried them into Martineco, and the privateer, as she was no prize, came into Lisbon with jury-masts. The capt. of the French ship or of the marines was kill'd in the engagement.

We have advice from Annapolis Royal, that col. Gorham, with two arm'd schooners and 8 whale boats, with about 100 men, had lately been six leagues up the river Pisget, and landing his men, they went in search after some deserters and Indians, but not getting any account of them, return'd on board the next day, took their boats in and got ready to sail; being then within pistol shot of the shore, the enemy discovering them first, fired a volley upon them from an advantageous situation; and though the decks were then full of men, none of them receiv'd any damage, and even an officer sitting upon the round house escaped, whom they took to be col. Gorham, and chiefly aim'd their shot at: After engaging for some time, the English under cover of the schooner's waist, the enemy under a dike or dam, which was proof against all shot of what bigness soever, and also having a great advantage in heighth, col. Gorham ordered the men on board one of the schooners to land in their boats, which they did with much difficulty, the boats being shot thro' in so many places as made them very leaky; upon their landing the enemy retreated into the woods, only one Indian being wounded by a ball which enter'd his cheek, and came out at the back part of his neck: Three of the deserters join'd the enemy in the engagement.—Upon their return and landing they march'd to the grand Prie, with drums beating and colours flying, where the king's proclamation for a cessation of arms was read; upon which the deputies and ancient inhabitants, seem'd to express a great deal of joy at the appearance of a peace.

ANNAPOLIS.

On Thursday last, a Boy belonging to a Ship in *South* River, fell down the Hold, and was kill'd on the Spot: And in the Evening, a Man belonging to the same Ship, fell overboard and was drowned.

¶ *Several Persons, with whom I never had any Dealings, or the least Knowlege of, having sent Advertisments to be inserted in this Paper (particularly one thus directed;*

to mr jonus green prenter at anopperbas),

may probably wonder they do not see them published; for which Neglect no other Reason is thought necessary to be given, than that they did not come properly recommended. *Advertisements, of a moderate Length, are here inserted at Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling a Week for Continuance.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO BE SOLD,

BY the Subscriber, a Tract of very good Land, lying in *Frederick* County, at the Mouth of *Monoccacy*, with an Orchard, and other good Improvements thereon, and contains 450 Acres; either for current Money, or Bills of Exchange.

MEREDITH DAVIS.

N. B. The Premises, if not sold, to be farmed in Parcels.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *Thomas Lloyd*, late of *Anne Arundel* County, deceased, are desired to pay their respective Debts; and those that have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted. JAMES DICK, Executor.

IN the *Maryland Gazette*, No. 153, appeared an Advertisement, referring to an Indenture quadrupartite, made *March* 29, 1747, (the Time of which Advertisement was limited to the 30th Day of *May* then next ensuing,) published by a certain *Jernegan Bigg*, and the Subscriber: It is now desired by the Subscriber, that all those Creditors of Mr. *Samuel Hyde*, in this Province, which did sign the Deed of Assignment, in the before *Gazette* published, then in the Custody of *Jernegan Bigg*, or have wrote to the aforesaid *Jernegan Bigg*, that they did in that limited Time accept the Terms mentioned in that Advertisement, to let their Names, Rivers they live on, and their Claims, be in Writing known to the Subscriber, in *Prince George's* County, on or before the 10th Day of *November* next ensuing; with their Affidavits of their having within the Time of the 30th *May* beforemen ioned accepted of the Conditions of the Deed of Assignment, then in the Care of *Jern. Bigg*.

W. MAUDUIT.

TO be Sold or Let, for Lives or Term of Years, on easy terms by Dr. *Charles Carroll*, in *Annapolis*, Five Lots of Ground in the said City, fronting on *Duke of Glocester* Street, between the said Street and his Garden, and between the House belonging to Mr. *Patrick Creagh* and the House where *Richard Wilkins* lives; each Lot containing 60 Feet in Breadth on the said Street, and 160 Feet in Length from the said Street towards the Garden aforesaid; very convenient to good Landings, and in the Center of the said City. Enquire of the said *Carroll*, and know further. C. CARROLL.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship Edinburgh, *Capt.* Russell, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber in* Baltimore-Town;

MEN and womens velvets, black mantua and paduasoy silks, silk and worsted damasks for furniture, Irish linnens, osnabrigs, Manchester cheques, kerseys, half thicks, scarnoughts, duffels, bear skins, coarse cloths, nails, cotton gowns, strip'd and plain flannel, Welch cotton, felt hats, cambricks, muslins, men and womens shoes stays, stockings; ironmongery, stationary, haberdashery, and cutlery wares; powder and shot; with sundry other Things too tedious to mention; to be sold by Wholesale or Retale, for Ready Money. Bills of Exchange, Tobacco, Walnut Plank, *Indian* Corn, Staves, Wheat, Flour, Pork, Tallow, or Skins.

Likewise to be sold, *West-India* Rum, single and double refind Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, and exceeding good Teas at 15 *s.* per Pound. JOHN STEVENSON.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subscriber, for Paper Money, or Tobacco,

A Tract of Land, containing between 5 and 600 Acres, lying on the Waggon Road near *Seneca* Bridge, convenient for inland Trade, or any public Business. It consists of two Plantations; on one of which is a good new Dwelling-House, 52 Feet long, with three Stone Chimneys, plank'd above and below, with two Rooms seal'd with Plank; a Milk-house, Meat-house, Corn-house, Stable, Barn, a good Well, and an Orchard planted with about 300 Trees; about 50 Acres of the Land is under Fence, clear'd, and fit for plowing; with a great deal of rich Bottom, and 4 or 5 Acres of Meadow Ground. The other Plantation contains about 30 Acres of clear'd Ground, with a Dwelling-House 20 Feet by 16, and a 30 Feet Tobacco-house. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may view the Premises, and know the Price, by applying to HENRY CRAMPHIN.

The Purchaser may likewise be supplied with Cattle, Horses, Hogs, Sheep, Corn, Fodder, &c. by the said *Cramphin*.

Dorchester County, Hunting-Creek.

A Quantity of fine *Jesuits Bark* to be Sold cheap, by the Subscriber, either by Wholesale or Retail, for ready Bills of Exchange or Paper Money, with Allowance to them that take by the Seron, by CHARLES DICKINSON.

Just Imported in the Snow Choptank, Edward Barnes *Master, now lying at* Oxford,

A Quantity of white Salt, and other *European* Goods, to be Sold for ready Money, at reasonable Rates.

ANY ſingle Man capable of over-looking a number of Hands, who underſtands the management of Tobacco, and can be well recommended, may meet with a ſuitable Encouragement by applying to the Subſcriber in *St. Mary's* County, or at *Annapolis* next Provincial Court.

GEO. PLATER.

TO be Sold by public Vendue, on the ſecond Day of *November*, a Tract of Land called *Maiden's Joys*, a great part of which is clear'd, incloſed with good Fencing, there is a good Orchard, and the Buildings are in good Repair.

Alſo another Tract of Land joining to it, with ſome ſmall Improvements.

And another Tract of Land not far diſtant from the former.

Each of which Tracts would make two or three good Plantations.

And one other Tract of Land containing about 300 Acres, with good Improvements, a good Houſe and Barn; the Titles indiſputable.

The ſaid Lands lie in *Prince George's* County under the North Mountain, within ſix Miles of *Conococheague*, and are convenient for fixing up of Iron Works, there being plenty of Water and Iron Ore.

Whoever purchaſes muſt pay down about 50 or 60 Pounds Sterling, and will have Time to pay the reſt on good Security.

EVAN SHELBY, ſenior.
EVAN SHELBY junior.

The ſale to be on the Tract of Land called Maiden's Joys.

BILLETS of the ſecond Claſs in the *Philadelphia* Lottery are to be had of the Subſcriber, and thoſe who purpoſe to adventure muſt produce their Numbers of the *Firſt* and exchange them for others of the ſame Numbers in the *Second*, before the 23d of *October* next, paying two Pieces of Eight for each Billet; otherwiſe they will be excluded.

WALTER DULANY.

RAN-away from the Subſcriber, living near *Rock* Creek in *Prince George's* County, on Friday the 19th of *Sept.* two Servant Men, the one named *John Purfield*, an *Iriſhman*, and came from *Dublin*, with one Capt. *Wilſon*, belonging to *Whitehaven*, above three years ago; he may very ſoon be diſcover'd by his tongue; he is a Taylor by Trade, and had on an oznabrig frock, a pair of Dark-Coloured Breeches, with Linnen Drawers under them; he is a pretty tall man and well made.

The other is one *John Kent*, a Cabinet-maker, who ſays he was born in *Edinburgh*, but from his Infancy brought up in *London*; he came in this year in Capt. *Dobbins* to *Patapſco*: He is alſo pretty tall and very much Sun-burnt, and mark'd with the Small-Pox, and has on one of his arms the Letters I C, with ſeveral Flouriſhes round it, done as he ſays by a *Turk*, who inſtead of putting a K put a C: He had on a Dark Coloured Cloth Coat and Green Waiſtcoat; but as the Subſcriber had his Store lately broke open, he has ſome Suſpicion of them ſo that he cannot exactly tell what Cloaths they might have: It is ſuppoſed they have a Gun with a Speckled Stock, Gunpowder and ſhot, and ſome Pieces of Borlaps, which probably they may have along with them.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servants, and brings them to me, if taken within thirty miles of this place, ſhall have Three Pounds Currency for each, and if above thirty miles ſhall have Five Pounds Currency for each, beſides what the Law allows, paid by

MATTHEW HOPKINS.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on the 28th of *Auguſt* laſt, a Servant Man named *Robert Stokes*, between 30 and 40 Years of Age, about five Feet ten Inches high, of a dark Complexion, and wears his own Hair: He had on when he went away an Oſnabrigs Jacket, Shirt, and Breeches, a Pair of Country Cloth Breeches, and a Felt Hat.

Whoſoever apprehends the ſaid Servant, and brings him to his Maſter on *Kent* Iſland, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, beſides what the Law allows. PHILIP COPAGE.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Northumberland* County, *Virginia*, the 13th of *May* laſt, an *Engliſh* Convict Servant Man, named *Jeremiah Wells*, born in *Suſſex*, is ſix Feet high, but not well ſet, of a ſwarthy Complexion, ſtreight brown Hair, a ſhort Face and Noſe, and his left Leg bigger than his right, occaſioned by a Fever falling into it; he was brought up a Farmer, and ſtags Chairs very well: he had on when he went away a Skitty grey Jacket and Breeches, an Oznabrigs Shirt, and a coarſe Felt Hat; but it is thought he will change his Apparel, and dreſs like a Sailor, being (as I am inform'd) ſupply'd with Cloathing by Sailors. 4

Whoever will apprehend the ſaid Servant, and give timely Notice thereof, or contrive him to his ſaid Maſter, ſhall have FIVE PISTOLES Reward. R. JONES.

THE Subſcriber being fully reſolved to ſet out for *Europe* early next Spring, deſires all thoſe indebted to him to pay off their reſpective Debts, or give their Obligations, payable in a reaſonable Time, with Security; otherwiſe they may depend on ſuch Steps being taken as may prove diſagreeable: And all thoſe who have any juſt Demands on him, are deſired to bring in their Accompts that they may be paid. 9

WILLIAM DAMES.

THE Subſcriber has a Tract of Land, ſituate on *Cheſter* River, about a Mile from *Cheſter-Town*, containing 300 Acres, about 70 of which is cleared, and within a good Fence, and Liberty to clear any Quantity under 30 Acres more, a Place remarkably good for Grain and Stock; which he inclines to rent out, either with or without Hands, working Horſes, Plantation Tools, Stock, *&c.* now on ſaid Plantation. 9

WILLIAM DAMES.

RAN-away on the 22d of *Auguſt* from the Subſcriber, in the City of *Annapolis*, an Engliſh Convict Servant Man, named *Vincent Simmons*, a Shoemaker by Trade, about 28 Years of Age, pale-fac'd, is very much pitted with the Small Pox, has a very roguiſh Look, and limps a little, occaſioned by a Hurt in one of his Knees. He had on when he went away, a white Cotton Jacket, very greaſy behind, with Leather Buttons; a black Leather Stock, with a Steel Buckle; an Oznabrigs Shirt and Trowſers; a pair of red Gingham Breeches; a dark grizzle Wig, and a new Felt Hat. He formerly belong'd to Dr. *Roſt* of *Bladenſburg*, and has got Shoemaker's Tools with him. 8

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have *Five Pounds* Reward, of the Currency where taken, beſides what the Law allows.

THOMAS KING.

LATELY taken up, and committed to the Cuſtody of the Sheriff of *Calvert* County, a Negro Fellow, who ſays his Name is *Will*, and that he belongs to *William Avery*, who lives near *New-Town*. He is an elderly Fellow, and of ſmall Stature. 9

His Maſter may have him again, by applying to the ſaid Sheriff, and paying Charges.

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON,

VARIETY of *European* and *India* Goods, to be ſold cheap, by Wholeſale or Retale, for ready Bills, Tobacco, Current Money, good clean Barley at 3/3 per Buſhel, Wheat at 4/. Indian Corn at 2/3. Flour, or Ship Bread. 10

The Subſcriber can furniſh any Perſon with good LONDON CROWN GLASS of any Size, Paint, Oil, *&c.* and ſend to their Houſes to do either Painting or Glazing.

PATRICK CREAGH.

THE Ferry acroſs the Bay, from *Kent* Iſland to *Annapolis*, formerly kept by Mr. *Kirby*, (who has reſign'd it) is now kept by the Subſcriber at the ſame Place; and all Gentlemen and others may depend on good Boats, ſkilful Hands, and good Entertainment for themſelves and Horſes, from X 11

Their humble Servant,
JAMES HUCHINGS.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in *Charles-Street*; where Advertiſements are taken in, and all Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper.